

Amendments to the:
2006 Uniform Plumbing Code

Chapter 2 Definitions

AMEND section 203.0 by ADDING the definition for “Air Admittance Valve” to read:

Section 203.0 Air Admittance Valve – A one-way valve designed to allow air to enter the plumbing drainage system when negative pressure develops in the piping system.

Section 313.9 AMEND the first sentence to read:

“All piping penetrating a framing member to within one and one-quarter (1 ¼) inches of the exposed framing shall be protected by steel nail plates not less than 0.0478 inches (18 gauge) (1.3mm) in thickness.”

Chapter 4 Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings

ADD new subsection 402.5 to read:

402.5 Foot spas. Listed foot spas shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and the Development Services directive titled “Plumbing Requirements for Foot Spas”, available at Development Services Department or on the Development Services website at tucsonaz.gov.

ADD new subsection 402.7 to read:

402.7 Timing devices. A toilet or urinal which employs a timing device or other mechanism to flush periodically, or which continually flushes, shall not be installed.

Section 412.0 AMEND section as follows:

Section 412.0 Minimum Number of Required Fixtures. “Refer to Chapter 29 of the 2006 IBC for plumbing fixture requirements.”

DELETE Section 412.1 in its entirety and **ADD new Section 412.1** to read:

Section 412.1 Substitution of Urinals for Water Closets. Urinals may be substituted for up to 67% of the required water closets in a restroom serving assembly or educational occupancies. Urinals may be substituted for up to 50% of the required water closets in all other occupancies.

DELETE Section 412.2 in its entirety and **ADD new Section 412.2** to read:

Section 412.2 Drinking Fountains. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF61, Section 9. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies, where drinking fountains are required, water coolers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.

Section 412 is further AMENDED by DELETING subsections 412.2.1, 412.2.2, 412.3, 412.4, 412.5, 412.5.1, 412.5.2, 412.5.3, 412.6, 412.7. These sections are REPLACED by Chapter 29 of the 2006 IBC.

Table 4-1 Minimum Plumbing Facilities. DELETE Table 4-1 in its entirety and **REPLACE** with Table 2902.1 of the 2006 IBC.

Chapter 6 Water Supply and Distribution

Section 603.0 AMEND by ADDING a sentence to the end of the paragraph to read: “Each piece of equipment requiring backflow protection shall be independently protected.”

Section 603.4.16 Protection from Fire Systems. REVISE this section by DELETING all text therein, including subsections 603.4.16.1, 603.4.16.2, 603.4.16.3, 603.4.16.4, 603.4.16.5, and REPLACING it with the following:

The potable water supply to automatic fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow in accordance with ARS 41-2168.

ADD subsection 603.4.23 to read:

Section 603.4.23 Protection of the Public Water Supply. To protect the public water supplies from the possibility of contamination or pollution, a backflow prevention assembly shall be installed immediately after the water service meter on premises identified by Tucson Water as requiring backflow protection. The method of backflow prevention shall be of a type specified for the item or activity on the premises as identified by the City of Tucson Backflow Ordinance, Tucson Code Chapter XXVII, Article V, (<http://www.tucsonaz.gov/water/docs/backflow-ord.pdf>).

Chapter 7 Sanitary Drainage.

Section 710.1 AMEND to read: “Where the finish floor elevation is less than 12 inches above the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover in the public sewer, a backwater valve shall be installed in the building drain or branch of the building drain serving that floor. Fixtures on floor levels above such elevation shall not discharge through the backwater valve.

Section 710.6 AMEND only the 1st paragraph to read: “Backwater valves, gate valves, fullway ball valves, unions, motors, compressors, air tanks, and other mechanical devices required by this section shall be located where they will be accessible for inspection and repair at all times.”

Section 713.4 AMEND to read: “The public sewer may be considered as not being available only when so determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.”

Chapter 8 Indirect Wastes

Section 804.1 AMEND by **ADDING** a second paragraph to read:

“When any discharge piping other than discharge from the wash machine is terminated into the washer box, a second port washer box shall be used. The second port shall be permanently connected to the vertical receptor standpipe via a wye branch fitting at time of rough plumbing. The wash machine shall discharge by an air break into the most vertical or primary receptor standpipe. All other discharge piping shall discharge into the second port via the following terminations: Water softener - air gap; Temperature & Pressure Relief drain - air gap; Condensate - air break. The Temperature & Pressure Relief Valve discharge shall be taken to the exterior of the building unless structural conditions or manufacturers listed distances prevent this termination.

Chapter 9 Vents.

Section 909.0 AMEND to read: Special Venting.

ADD subsection 909.1 for existing text on Island Venting,

ADD subsections 909.2 through 909.2.8 to read:

Section 909.2 Air Admittance Valve. “Vent systems utilizing air admittance valves shall comply with this section. Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall conform to ASSE Standard 1051, which is incorporated by this reference and published by the American Society of Sanitary Engineering for Plumbing and Sanitary Research, 28901 Clemens Rd., Ste. 100, Westlake, OH 44145. This incorporation by reference does not include any later amendments or editions. This device shall close by gravity and seal the vent terminal at zero differential pressure (no flow condition) and under positive internal pressure. The air admittance valve provides a method of allowing air to enter the plumbing drainage system without the use of a vent extending to the open air and prevents sewer gases from escaping into the building.

909.2.2 The valves shall be installed in accordance with this section and the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Air admittance valves shall be installed after the drain, waste, and vent testing required by Sections 712.2 and 712.3 has been approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

909.2.3 Individual and branch vents shall be permitted to terminate with a connection to the air admittance valve. The air admittance valve shall only be permitted to vent fixtures on the same floor, which connect to the building drain.

909.2.4 The air admittance valve shall be located at least 4" (102 mm) above the horizontal branch drain, or fixture drain being vented, within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent, and shall terminate at least 6" (152 mm) above insulation materials.

909.2.5 The air admittance valve shall be accessible for the purpose of maintenance or replacement. The valve shall be located within a space that allows air to enter the valve.

909.2.6 The air admittance valve shall be rated for the size of the vent to which it is connected.

909.2.7 Within each plumbing system utilizing air admittance valves, a minimum of one vent stack, sized per Section 904.1, shall extend outdoors to the atmosphere.

909.2.8 Air admittance valves shall not be installed in special waste systems, as described in Chapter 8, nor in spaces used as supply or return air plenums.

Chapter 10 Traps and Interceptors.

Section 1007 Trap Seal Protection AMEND to read: "Floor drain or similar traps directly connected to the drainage system and subject to infrequent use shall be provided with an approved means of maintaining their water seals, except where not deemed necessary for safety or sanitation by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. When automatic trap priming devices are installed, they shall be accessible for maintenance.

ADD new subsection 1007.1 Approved Means of Maintaining Trap Seals to read:

Section 1007.1 Approved Means of Maintaining Trap Seals. "Approved means of maintaining trap seals include the following, but are not limited to the methods cited:
(1). Listed trap seal primer.
(2). A hose bibb or bibbs within the room."

ADD new Section 1015 Interceptor Requirements for Existing Buildings to read:

Section 1015 Interceptor Requirements for Existing Buildings. "If no interceptor is presently installed in a building for which a business requiring an interceptor is proposed, then one or more interceptors and building fixtures shall be installed in the building to meet these standards."

“Before any existing business, which has a complying or non-complying interceptor, increases the size of its business, its load on the interceptor, or is transferred in ownership, the building fixtures and interceptor shall be brought into compliance with the code requirements for grease interceptors.”

Chapter 11 Storm Drainage

Section 1101.5.1 AMEND by ADDING the following words to the beginning of the first sentence to read: *“Where required by the geotechnical engineer or the Administrative Authority*”

Chapter 12 Fuel Piping

Section 1211.3.2 Connections AMEND, to read: “Where gas piping is to be concealed, unions, tubing fittings, bushings, and compression couplings made by combinations of fittings shall not be used. Connections shall be of the following type: [NFPA 54: 7.3.2]

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change
- (3) No change
- (4) Where necessary to insert fittings in gas pipe that has been installed in a concealed location, the pipe shall be reconnected by welding, flanges, and left-right couplings.

DELETE Section 1214.3 in its entirety and **ADD** new **Section 1214.3** to read:

Section 1214.3 Final Piping Inspection.

1214.3.1 This inspection shall be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions thereof which are to be covered or concealed are so concealed and before any fixtures, appliances or shut-off valves have been attached thereto. This inspection shall include an air, CO₂ or nitrogen pressure test, at which time the gas piping shall stand a pressure of not less than ten pounds per square inch (68.9 kPa) gauge pressure, or at the discretion of the Administrative Authority, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. Test pressures shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Administrative Authority, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes, with no perceptible drop in pressure. For welded pipe, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches (356 mm) water column pressure, the test pressure shall not be less than sixty (60) pounds per square inch (413.4 kPa) and shall be continued for a length of time satisfactory to the Administrative Authority, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes. These tests shall be made using air, CO₂, or nitrogen pressure only and shall be made in the presence of the Administrative Authority. All necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. Test gauges used in conducting tests shall comply with Section 319.0, Test Gauges.

Chapter 13 Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

No modifications to this chapter.

Chapter 14 Mandatory Referenced Standards

No modifications to this chapter.

Chapter 15 Firestop Protection

No modifications to this chapter.

Adopt Appendix A, B, D, L

Delete Appendix E, Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks and Recreational Vehicle Parks and refer to the State Office of Manufactured Housing.

Delete Appendix F and refer to the Fire Code.

Delete Appendix K, Private Sewage Disposal Systems.